

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the Specification as follows:

Please amend Paragraph [58] on page 15, as follows:

When referring to the hand 100 proximal is closer to the wrist 120 and distal is closer to the tips 200a of the long fingers 200 of the hand 100. Likewise, the parallel handle schematic 400 of the present invention can be separated by dashed line V into a proximal part 410 and a distal part 450, the proximal part or proximal moving member 410 having a first elongated body 410a and the distal part or distal moving member 450 having a second elongated body 450a. The proximal part 410 is closer to the wrist 120 and the distal part 450 is closer to the tips 200a of the long fingers 200 of the hand 100.

Please amend Paragraph [60] on page 16, as follows:

The radial line RL and the ulnar line UL illustrated in Figure 8 and Figure 9 separate the parallel handle schematic 400 of the present invention into a radial section 440, middle section 430 and ulnar section 420. The ulnar line UL includes an ulnar segment 422 forming a connecting surface 422a that connects an ulnar surface 426a formed by the proximal side 426 of the ulnar section 420 to a middle surface 436a formed by the proximal side 436 of the middle section 430. The connecting surface 422a of the proximal part 410 on the proximal side 416 of the first elongated body 410a connects the middle surface 436a of the middle section 430 of the proximal part 410 to the ulnar surface 426a of the ulnar section 420 of the proximal part 410, and with the connecting surface 422a extending proximally for a distance “d” from a position at one end 4171 of the middle surface 436a of the middle section 430 of the proximal part 410 to a position at one end 4172 of the ulnar surface 426a of the ulnar section 420 of the proximal part 410. The distance “d” that the connecting surface 422a extends is at least of a length whereby the ulnar surface 426a of the ulnar section 420 of the proximal part 410 extends beyond the middle surface 436a of the middle section 430 of the proximal part 410, and whereby the handle or apparatus 400 is positioned within the hand without placing substantial pressure on the surface of the hand located over the carpal tunnel. Further, the distance that the connecting surface 422a extends can be at least of a length whereby the ulnar surface 426a of the ulnar section 420 of the proximal part 410 extends beyond the radial surface 446a of the radial section 440 of the proximal part 410 on the

proximal side 416 of the first elongated body 410a such as illustrated in Figures 8 and 9, as well as Figures 11 through 12R. Also, relative to the ulnar surface 426a of the ulnar section 420 of the proximal part 410 on the proximal side 416 of the first elongated body 410a, the radial surface 446a of the radial section 440 of the proximal part 410 can extend proximally for a distance different than, equal to or greater than a distance that the middle surface 436a of the middle section 430 of the proximal part 410 extends proximally, such as illustrated in Figures 8 and 9, as well as Figures 11 through 12R. Further, the [[The]] radial line RL includes a radial segment 442 that connects the proximal side 446 of the radial section 440 to the proximal side 436 of the middle section 430 of the proximal part 410 of the parallel handle schematic 400 of the present invention. The distal side 418 of proximal part 410 of the parallel handle schematic 400 of the present invention connects the radial contiguous segment RCLSP to the ulnar contiguous segment UCLSP. The distal side 418 can be of any suitable configuration, such as a curved configuration or a linear configuration.

Please amend Paragraph [68] on page 19, as follows:

The proximal part or proximal moving member 510a having a first elongated body 510a1 of the parallel handle 500A in Figure 10A, based on the method for designing parallel handles or apparatus of the present invention, has an ulnar section 520a, a middle section 530a and a radial section 540a. The proximal part or proximal moving member 510a of the parallel handle 500A, based on the method for designing parallel handles or apparatus of the present invention, also has a proximal side or proximal surface 516a and a distal side or distal surface 518a. The radial surface 546a of the radial section 540a of the proximal part or proximal moving member 510a of the parallel handle 500A, based on the method for designing parallel handles or apparatus of the present invention, corresponds to the proximal side 446 of the radial section 440 of the proximal moving member or proximal part 410 of the parallel handle schematic 400 of the present invention. The middle surface 536a of the middle section 530a of the proximal part or proximal moving member 510a of the parallel handle 500A, based on the method for designing parallel handles or apparatus of the present invention, corresponds to the proximal ~~surface~~ side 436 of the middle section 430 of the proximal part 410 of the parallel handle schematic 400 of the present invention. The ulnar surface 526a of the ulnar section 520a of the proximal part or proximal moving member 510a of the parallel handle 500A, based on the method for designing parallel handles or apparatus of the present invention, corresponds to the proximal side 426 of the ulnar section 420 of the

proximal part 410 of the parallel handle schematic 400 of the present invention. A connecting surface 5171a, corresponding to the connecting surface 422a, of the proximal part or proximal moving member 510a on the proximal side 516a of the first elongated body 510a1 connects, on the proximal side 516a of the first elongated body 510a1, the middle surface 536a of the middle section 530a of the proximal part 510a to the ulnar surface 526a of the ulnar section 520a of the proximal part 510a, and with the connecting surface 5171a extending proximally for a distance “d” from a position at one end 5172a of the middle surface 536a of the middle section 530a of the proximal part 510a to a position at one end 5173a of the ulnar surface 526a of the ulnar section 520a of the proximal part 510a, wherein the distance “d” that the connecting surface 5171a extends is at least of a length whereby the ulnar surface 526a of the ulnar section 520a of the proximal part 510a extends beyond the middle surface 536a of the middle section 530a of the proximal part 510a on the proximal side 516a of the first elongated body 510a1, and whereby the handle or apparatus 500A is positioned within the hand without placing substantial pressure on the surface of the hand located over the carpal tunnel. Further, the distance that the connecting surface 5171a extends can be at least of a length whereby the ulnar surface 526a of the ulnar section 520a of the proximal part 510a extends beyond the radial surface 546a of the radial section 540a of the proximal part 510a on the proximal side 516a of the first elongated body 510a1, such as illustrated in Figures 10A and 10B, as well as Figures 11 through 12R. Also, relative to the ulnar surface 526a of the ulnar section 520a of the proximal part 510a on the proximal side 516a of the first elongated body 510a1, the radial surface 546a of the radial section 540a of the proximal part 510a can extend proximally for a distance different than, equal to or greater than a distance that the middle surface 536a of the middle section 530a of the proximal part 510a extends proximally, such as illustrated in Figures 10A and 10B, as well as Figures 11 through 12R. The distal surface 518a of the proximal part or proximal moving member 510a of the parallel handle 500A based on the method for designing parallel handles of the present invention corresponds to the distal side 418 of the proximal part 410 of the parallel handle schematic 400 of the present invention.

Please amend Paragraph [69] on page 19, as follows:

As illustrated in Figure 10A, the distal part or distal moving member 550a having a second elongated body 550a1 of the parallel handle 500A, based on the method for designing parallel handles or apparatus of the present invention, has a distal side or distal surface 560a and a proximal side or proximal surface 570a. The distal side or distal surface 560a of the

distal moving member 550a of the parallel handle 500A, based on the method for designing parallel handles or apparatus of the present invention, corresponds to the distal side 460 of the distal part 450 of the parallel handle schematic 400 of the present invention. The proximal side or proximal surface 570a of the distal part or distal moving member 550a of the parallel handle 500A, based on the method for designing parallel handles or apparatus of the present invention, can correspond to the proximal side 470 of the distal part 450 of the parallel handle schematic 400 of the present invention.

Please amend Paragraph [71] on page 20, as follows:

Continuing with reference to Figure 10B which is a profile view of the parallel handle 500A of Figure 10A and, with reference to the graph of Figure 7, for most hands 100 one-centimeter is typically an approximation for the distance C. As illustrated in Figure 10B one centimeter is also a reasonable approximate gap for distance C' between the radial surface 546a of the radial section 540a and the ulnar surface 526a of the ulnar section 520a of the proximal moving member 510a of the parallel handle 500A based on the method for designing parallel handles of the present invention. As discussed with reference to the graph of Figure 7, 1.5 centimeters is an approximation for distance D on the graph of Figure 7. 1.5 centimeters is also a reasonable approximate gap for distance D' between the middle surface 536a of the middle section 530a and the ulnar surface 526a of the ulnar section 520a of the proximal moving member 510a of the parallel handle 500A based on the method for designing parallel handles or apparatus of the present invention.

Please amend Paragraph [74] on page 21, as follows:

The proximal surface or proximal side 516a of the proximal part or proximal moving member 510a of the parallel handle 500A can correspond to the proximal side 416 of the proximal part 410 of the parallel handle schematic 400 of the present invention. The distal side or distal surface 560a of the distal part or distal moving member 550a of the parallel handle 500A can correspond to the distal side 460 of the distal part 450 of the parallel handle schematic 400 of the present invention. However, the length, width and cross-sectional shape of a proximal part or proximal moving member 510a and a distal part or distal moving member 550a depend on use and design of the individual application.